

HON

HONEY-BAG. *n. f.* [*honey* and *bag*.] The *honey-bag* is the stomach, which they always fill to satisfy, and to spare, vomiting up the greater part of the honey to be kept against Winter. *Grew's Museum.*

HONEY-COMB. *n. f.* [*honey* and *comb*.] The cells of wax in which the bee stores her honey. All these a milk-white *honey-comb* surround, Which in the midst the country banquet crown'd. *Dryden.*

HONEY-COMBED. *adj.* [*honey* and *comb*.] Spoken of a piece of ordnance flawed with little cavities by being ill cast. A mariner having discharged his gun, which was *honey-combed*, and loading it suddenly again, the powder took fire. *Wifeman.*

HONEY-DEW. *n. f.* [*honey* and *dew*.] Sweet dew. There is a *honey-dew* which hangs upon their leaves, and breeds insects. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

How *honey-dews* embalm the fragrant morn, And the fair oak with luscious sweets adorn. *Garth.*

HONEY-FLOWER. *n. f.* [*melanthus*, Latin.] A plant. It hath a perennial root, and the appearance of a shrub: the leaves are like those of burnet; the cup of the flower is divided into several parts: the flower consists of four leaves, and is of an anomalous figure, sometimes in the shape of a fan, and at other times conical: the ovary becomes a fruit, resembling a bladder four cornered, divided into four cells, and pregnant with roundish seeds. This plant produces large spikes of chocolate-coloured flowers in May, in each of which is contained a large quantity of black sweet liquor, from whence it is supposed to derive its name. *Miller.*

HONEY-GNAT. *n. f.* [*melio*, Latin; *honey* and *gnat*.] An insect. *Ainsworth.*

HONEY-MOON. *n. f.* [*honey* and *moon*.] The first month after marriage, when there is nothing but tenderness and pleasure. A man should keep his finery for the latter season of marriage, and not begin to dress 'till the *honey-moon* is over. *Addis.*

HONEY-SUCKLE. *n. f.* [*caprifolium*, Latin.] Woodbine. It hath a climbing stalk, which twists itself about whatsoever tree stands near it: the flowers are tubulous and oblong, consisting of one leaf, which opens towards the top, and is divided into two lips; the uppermost of which is subdivided into two, and the lowermost is cut into many segments: the tube of the flowers is bent, somewhat resembling a huntman's horn. They are produced in clusters, and are very sweet. *Miller* enumerates ten species, of which three grow wild in our hedges.

Bid her steal into the pleached bower, Where *honey-suckles*, ripen'd by the sun, Forbid the sun to enter; like to favourites, Made proud by princes, that advance their pride Against the power that bred it. *Shakespeare.*

Watch upon a bank With ivy canopied, and interwove With flaunting *honey-suckle*. *Milton.*

Then mello beat, and *honey-suckles* pound; With these alluring favours strew the ground. *Dryd. Virgil.*

HONEYLESS. *adj.* [from *honey*.] Without honey. But for your words, they rob the Hybla bees, And leave them *honeyless*. *Shakespeare. Julius Caesar.*

HONEY-WORT. *n. f.* [*cerinth*, Latin.] A plant. It hath glaucous deep green leaves, which are, for the most part, beset with prickles: the flowers are cylindrical, consisting of one leaf, in shape like those of comfrey, and are pendulous: each flower turns to the top of the second page of the third leaf following. *Miller.*

HONORARY. *adj.* [*honorarius*, Latin.]

1. Done in honour.
2. There was probably some distinction made among the Romans between such *honorary* arches erected to emperors, and those that were raised to them on the account of a victory, which are properly triumphal arches. *Addison on Italy.*
3. This monument is only *honorary*; for the ashes of the emperor lie elsewhere. *Addison on Italy.*
4. Conferring honour without gain.
5. The Romans abounded with these little *honorary* rewards, that, without conferring wealth and riches, gave only place and distinction to the person who received them. *Addis. Guard.*

HONOUR. *n. f.* [*honore*, French; *honor*, Latin.]

1. Dignity; high rank.
2. Reputation; fame.
3. A man is an ill husband of his *honour*, that entereth into any action, the failing wherein may disgrace him more than the carrying of it through can honour him. *Bacon's Essays.*
4. The title of a man of rank.
5. Return unto thy lord, Bid him not fear the separated councils: His *honour* and myself are at the one; And at the other is my good friend Castelv. *Shakef. R. III.*
6. Subject of praise.
7. Thou happy father, Think that the clearest gods, who make them *honours*, Of man's impossibilities, have preserv'd thee. *Shakespeare.*

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5. Nobleness of mind; scorn of meanness; magnanimity. Now shall I see thy love; what motive may Be stronger with thee than the name of wife? —That which upholdeth him, that thee upholds, His *honour*. Oh, thine *honour*, Lewis; thine *honour*. *Shak.* If by *honour* is meant any thing distinct from confidence, 'tis no more than a regard to the censure and esteem of the world. *Rogers's Sermon.*
6. Reverence; due veneration. They take thee for their mother, And every day do *honour* to thy grave. *Shakef. Cymbeline.* There, my lord, The high promotion of his grace of Canterbury, Who holds his state at door, 'mongst pursuivants. —Ha! 'tis he, indeed! Is this the *honour* they do one another? *Shakef. Hen. VIII.* This is a duty in the fifth commandment, required towards our prince and our parent, under the name of *honour*; a respect, which, in the notion of it, implies a mixture of love and fear, and, in the object, equally supposes goodness and power. *Rogers's Sermon.*
7. Chastity. Be the *honour* flawed, I have three daughters, the eldest is eleven; If this prove true, they'll pay for't. *Shak. Winter's Tale.* She dwells so securely on the excellency of her *honour*, that the folly of my soul dares not prevent itself: she is too bright to be looked against. *Shakef. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
8. Dignity of mien. Two of far nobler shape, erect and tall, Godlike erect! with native *honour* clad, In naked majesty, seem'd lords of all. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
9. Glory; boast. A late eminent person, the *honour* of his profession for integrity and learning. *Burton's Theory of the Earth.*
10. Public mark of respect. He saw his friends, who whelm'd beneath the waves, Their funeral *honours* claim'd, and ask'd their quiet graves. *Dryden's A. b. vi.* Such discourses, on such mournful occasions as these, were instituted not so much in *honour* of the dead, as for the use of the living. *Atterbury's Sermon.* Numbers engage their lives and labours, some to heap together a little dirt that shall bury them in the end; others to gain an *honour*, that, at best, can be celebrated but by an inconceivable part of the world, and is envied and calumniated by more than 'tis truly given. *Wake's Preparation for Death.*
11. Privileges of rank or birth. Henry the seventh, truly pitying My father's loss, like a most royal prince, Restor'd to me my *honours*; and, from ruins, Made my name once more noble. *Shakef. Henry VIII.*
12. Civilities paid. Then here a slave, or if you will a lord, To do the *honours*, and to give the word. *Pope's Horat.*
13. Ornament; decoration. The fire then shook the *honours* of his head, And from his brows damps of oblivion shed. *Dryden.* My hand to thee, my *honour* on my promise. *Shakef.*

TO HONOUR. *v. a.* [*honorer*, French; *honore*, Latin.]

1. To reverence; to regard with veneration. He was called our father, and was continually *honoured* of all men, as the next person unto the king. *Esch. xvi. 11.* The poor man is *honoured* for his skill, and the rich man is *honoured* for his riches. *Esch. x. 35.* He that is *honoured* in poverty, how much more in riches? *Esch. x. 31.*
2. How lov'd, how *honour'd* once, avails thee not. *Pope.*
3. To dignify; to raise to greatness. In soothing them, we nourish 'gainst our senate The cockle of rebellion, insolence, sedition, Which we ourselves have plow'd for, sow'd and scatter'd. *Shakef.* By mingling them with us, the *honour'd* number. I will harden Pharaoh's heart, that he shall follow after them, and I will be *honoured* upon Pharaoh, and upon all his host, and the Egyptians may know that I am the Lord. *Ex. xii.*
4. *HONOURABLE.* *adj.* [*honorable*, French.]
5. Illustrious; noble. Sir, I'll tell you, Since I am charg'd in honour, and by him That I think *honourable*. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.* Who hath taken this counsel against Tyre, the crowning city, whose merchants are princes, whose traffickers are the *honourable* of the earth? *Jf. xxiii. 8.*
6. Great; magnanimous; generous. I think't thou it *honourable* for a nobleman Still to remember wrongs. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
7. Conferring honour. Then warlike kings, who for their country fought, And *honourable* wounds from battle brought. *Dryden's A. b. vi.*

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Many of those persons, who put this *honourable* talk on me, were more able to perform it themselves. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*

4. Accompanied with tokens of honour. Sith this wretched woman overcome, Of anguish, rather than of crime hath been, Preserve her cause to her eternal doom; And in the mean, vouchsafe her *honourable* tomb. *Fa. Qu.*
5. Not to be disgraced. Here's a Bohemian tartar carries the coming down of thy fat woman:—let her defend, my chambers are *honourable*. *Shak.*
6. Without taint; without reproach. As he was *honourable* in all his acts, so in this, that he took Joppe for an haven. *Mac. xiv. 5.* Methinks I could not die any where so contented as in the king's company, his cause being just and his quarrel *honourable*. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*
7. Honest; without intention of deceit. The earl sent again to know if they would entertain their pardon, in case he should come in person, and assure it: they answered, they did conceive him to be so *honourable*, that from himself they would most thankfully embrace it. *Hayward.* If that thy bent of love be *honourable*, Thy purpose marriage, fend me word to-morrow. *Shakef.*
8. Equitable. *HONOURABLENESS.* *n. f.* [from *honourable*.] Eminence; magnificence; generosity. *HONOURABLY.* *adv.* [from *honourable*.]
1. With tokens of honour. The rev'rend abbot, With all his convent, *honourably* receiv'd him. *Sh. H. VIII.*
2. Magnanimously; generously. After some six weeks distance of time, which the king did *honourably* interpose, to give space to his brother's intercession, he was arraigned of high treason, and presently after condemned. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
3. Reputably; with exemption from reproach. 'Tis just, ye gods! and what I well deserve: Why did I not more *honourably* starve! *Dryden's Juvenal.*

HONOURER. *n. f.* [from *honour*.] One that honours; one that regards with veneration. I must not here omit to do justice to Mr. Gay, whose zeal in your concern is worthy a friend and *honourer*. *Pope.*

HOOD. *n. f.* [from *hood*, in composition, is derived from the Saxon *hob*, in German *hoit*, in Dutch *heid*. It denotes quality; character; condition: as, *knighthood*; *childhood*; *fatherhood*. Sometimes it is used after the Dutch, as *maidenhood*. Sometimes it is taken collectively: as, *brotherhood*, a confraternity; *sisterhood*, a company of sisters.

HOOD. *n. f.* [from *hood*, probably from *hob*, head.]

1. The upper covering of a woman's head. In velvet, white as snow, the troop was gown'd; Their *hoods* and sleeves the same. *Dryden's Fables.*
2. Anything drawn upon the head, and wrapping round it. Undertaking so to getture and muffle up himself in his *hood*, as the duke's manner was to ride in cold weather, that none should discern him. *Watson.*
3. The headdress came, from being a military habit, to be a common dress: it had a *hood*, which could be separated or joined to it. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
4. A covering put over the hawk's eyes, when he is not to fly. An ornamental fold that hangs down the back of a graduate, to mark his degree.
5. *TO HOOD.* *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To dress in a hood. The cobbler apron'd, and the parson gown'd, The friar *hooded*, and the monarch crown'd. *Pope.*
2. To blind, as with a hood. While grace is saying, I'll *hood* mine eyes Thus with my hat, and sigh, and say, amen. *Shakespeare.*
3. To cover. An hollow crystal pyramid he takes, In firmamental waters dipt above; Of it a broad extinguisher he makes, And *hoods* the flames that to their quarry strove. *Dryden.*
4. *HOODMAN'S BLIND.* *n. f.* A play in which the person hooded is to catch another, and tell the name; blindman's buff. What devil was't, That thus hath cozen'd you at *hoodman blind*? *Shak. Hamlet.*
5. To blind with something bound over the eyes. They willingly *hood-wink* themselves from seeing his faults, he often abused the virtue of courage to defend his foul vice of injustice. *Sidney.* We will bind and *hood-wink* him so, that he shall suppose he is carried into the leaguer of the adversaries. *Shakespeare.*
6. You may Convey your pleasures in a spacious plenty, And yet seem cold, the time you may so *hood-wink*. *Shakef.* Then the who hath been *hood-wink'd* from her birth, Doth first herself within death's mirror see. *Davies.* So have I seen, at Christmas sports, one lost, And, *hood-wink'd*, for a man embrace a post. *Ben. Johnson.*

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Satan is fain to *hood-wink* those that are apt to start. *Decay of Piety.*

Prejudice so dexterously *hood-winks* mens minds as to keep them in the dark, with a belief that they are more in the light. *Locke.*

Must I wed Rodogune? Fantastick cruelty of *hood-wink'd* chance! *Resve.* On high, where no hoarse winds or clouds resort, The *hood-wink'd* goddess keeps her partial court. *Garth.*

2. To cover; to hide. Be patient; for the prize, I'll bring thee to, Shall *hood-wink* this mischance. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*
3. To deceive; to impose upon. She delighted in infamy, which often she had used to her husband's shame, filling all mens ears, but his, with reproach; while he, *hood-winked* with kindness, least of all men knew who struck him. *Sidney.*

HOOF. *n. f.* [from *hoo*, Saxon; *hoef*, Dutch.] The hard horny substance on the feet of graminivorous animals. With the *hoofs* of his horses shall he tread down all thy streets. *Ezek. xxvi. 11.*

The bull and ram know the use of their horns as well as the horse of his *hoofs*. *More's Ant. date against Atheism.*

HOOFED. *adj.* [from *hoof*.] Furnished with hoofs. Among quadrupeds, the roe-deer is the swiftest; of all the *hoofed*, the horse is the most beautiful; of all the clawed, the lion is the strongest. *Grew's Cosmol. Sac. b. ii. c. 8.*

HOOF-BOUND. *adj.* [*hoof* and *bound*.] A horse is said to be *hoof-bound* when he has a pain in the forefoot, occasioned by the dryness and contraction or narrowness of the horn of the quarters, which straitens the quarters of the heels, and oftentimes makes the horse lame. A *hoof-bound* horse has a narrow heel, the sides of which come too near one another, inasmuch that the flesh is kept too tight, and has not its natural extent. *Farrier's Dict.*

HOOK. *n. f.* [from *hoo*, Saxon; *hoeck*, Dutch.]

1. Anything bent so as to catch hold: as, a shepherd's *hook* and pot *hooks*. This falling not, for that they had not far enough undermined it, they allayed with great *hooks* and strong ropes to have pulled it down. *Knolles.*
2. The curved wire on which the bait is hung for fishes, and with which the fish is pierced. Like unto golden *hook*, That from the foolish fish their baits do hide. *Spenser.* My bended *hook* shall pierce Their slimy jaws. *Shakef. Ant. and Cleopatra.* Though divine Plato thus of pleasures thought, They us with *hooks* and baits, like fishes, caught. *Denham.*
3. A snare; a trap. A shop of all the qualities that man Loves woman for, besides that *hook* of wiving, Fairness, which strikes the eye. *Shakef. Cymbeline.*
4. A fickle to reap corn. Pease are commonly reaped with a *hook* at the end of a long stick. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
5. An iron to seize the meat in the caldron. About the caldron many cooks accoil'd, With *hooks* and ladders, as need did require; The while the viands in the vessel boil'd. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
6. Any instrument to cut or lop with. Not that I'd lop the beauties from his *hook*, Like flashing Bentley with his desperate *hook*. *Pope.*
7. The part of the hinge fixed to the post: whence the proverb, *off the hooks*, for in disorder. My doublet looks, Like him that wears it, quite *off* o' the *hooks*. *Cleaveland.* She was horribly bold, meddling and expensive, easily put *off* the *hooks*, and monstrous hard to be pleased again. *L'Estr.*
8. While Sheridan is *off* the *hooks*, And friend Delany at his *books*. *Swift.*
9. *HOOK.* [In husbandry.] A field sown two years running. *Ains.*
10. *HOOK OR CROOK.* One way or other; by any expedient; by any means direct or oblique. Which he by *hook or crook* had gather'd, And for his own inventions father'd. *Hudibras, p. iii.* He would bring him by *hook or crook* into his quarrel. *Dryd.*
11. *TO HOOK.* *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To catch with a hook. The huge jack he had caught was served up for the first dish: upon our sitting down to it, he gave us a long account how he had *hooked* it, played with it, soiled it, and at length drew it out upon the bank. *Addison's Spectator.*
2. To intrap; to ensnare.
3. To draw as with a hook. But the I can *hook* to me. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*
4. To fasten as with a hook. To be drawn by force or artifice. There are many branches of the natural law no way reducible to the two tables, unless *hooked* in by tedious consequences. *Norris.*
5. *HOOKED.*